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[*By Request.*]

HOW I CAME TO BE MARRIED.

It may be funny, but I've done it. I've got rib and baby! Shadows departed—oyster stews, brandy cocktails, cigar-boxes, boot-jacks, absorbing shirt buttons, whist and dominoes. Shadows present—hoop-skirts, band-boxes, ribbons, gaiters, long stockings, juvenile dresses, tin trumpets, little willow chairs, cradles, bibs, pap sugar teats, paregoric, hive-syrup, rhubarb, senna, salts, castor oil, Godfrey's cordial, squills, doctor's bills. Shadows future—more nine pound babies, more hive syrup, etc., etc.,etc. I'll just tell you how I got caught. I was the durndest, most tea-custard, bashful fellow you ever did see; it was kinder in my line to be taken with the shakes every time I saw a pretty girl approaching me, and I'd 'cross the street any time rather than face one. It was not because I did not like the critters, for, if I was behind a fence peeping through a knot-hole, I couldn't look at one long enough.

Well, my sister Lib gave a party one night, and I stayed away from home because I was too bashful to face the music. I hung around the house whistling "Old Dan Tucker," dancing to keep my feet warm, watching the heads pop up and down behind the window curtain, and wishing the thundering party would break up so that I could get to my room. I smoked a bunch of cigars, and as it was getting late and mighty uncomfortable, I concluded to shin it up the door post. No sooner said than done, and I soon found myself in bed. "Now," says I, 'let her rip, dance till yer wind gives out!' and cuddling under the quilts, Morpheus grabbed me. I was dreaming of soft-shelled crabs, shrimps, stewed oysters, &c., when somebody knocked at the door. Rap, I laid low. Rap, rap, rap! Then I heard a whispering, and I knew there was a whole raft of girls outside—rap, rap, rap, then Lib sings out:

'Jack, are you there?'

'Yes,' says I—then came a roar of laughter.

'Let us in,' says she.

'I won't,' says I.

Then another laugh. By thunder! I began to be riled.

'Can't you let a fellow alone?'

'Are you a-bed?' says she.

'I am,' says I.

'Get up,' says she.

'I won't,' says I.

Then another laugh.

'Get out, you petticoated scare-crow,' I cried, 'can't you get a beau without pulling a fellow out of bed? I won't go home with you—I won't—so you may clear out!' and throwing a boot at the door I felt better.

But presently, Oh! mortal buttons, I heard a still small voice, very much like my sister Lib's, and it said:

'Jack, you'll have to get up, for all the girls' things are in there.'

Oh Lord! what a pickle! think of me in bed, all covered over with muffs, shawls, bonnets and cloaks, and twenty girls at the door waiting to get in; if I had had time to think I should have fainted on the spot, as it was I rolled out among the bonnet ware and ribbons in a hurry. Smash went the millinery in every direction. I had to dress in the dark, for there was a hole in the door, and girls will peep, and the way I tumbled about was death to straw hats.

The moment came; I opened the door and found myself right among the women.

'Oh, my dear leghorn!' cried one, 'my dear, darling little winter beaver!' cried another; and they pitched and they pulled, this way and that, and one bright-eyed little piece, 'Sal,' her name was, put her arms around my neck and kissed me right in the mouth. Human nature couldn't stand that, and I give her as good as she sent. It was the first time I ever got a taste, and it was powerful good. I believe I could have kissed that gal from Julius Cæsar to the 4th of July.

'Jack,' said she, 'we are sorry to disturb you, but won't you see me home?'

'Yes,' said I, 'I will.' And I did, and I had another smack at the gate, too.

After that we took a kinder turtle-doving after each other; both of us sighed like a barrel of cider, when we were away from each other.

It was at the close of a glorious summer day—the sun was setting behind a distant hog-pen—and the chickens were going to roost—the bull-frogs were commencing their evening songs—the polly-wogs in their native mud-puddles were preparing themselves for the shades of night—and Sal and myself sat upon an antiquated back-log, listening to the music of nature; such as tree-toads, roosters, grunting-pigs, and now and then the mellow music of a distant jackass was wafted to our ears by the gentle zephyrs that sighed among the mullen stalks, and came heavily laden with the delicious odors of henroosts and pig stys. The last lingering rays of the setting sun glancing from the brass buttons of a solitary horseman, shone through a knot-hole in the hog-pen, full in Sal's face, dying her hair to an orange peel hue, and showing off my thread-bare coat to a bad advantage. One of my arms was around her waist, my hand resting on the small of her back—she was toying with my jet black locks of auburn hue. She looked like a grasshopper dying with the hiccoughs, and I felt like a mud-turtle choked with a codfish ball.

'Sal,' says I, in a voice as musical as the notes of a dying swan, 'will you have me?'

She turned her eyes heavenward, clasped me by the hand, had an attack of the heaves and blind staggers, and with a sigh that drew her shoe strings to her throat, said 'yes.' She gave clear out, and squatted down in my lap—I hugged her until I broke my suspenders, and her *breath smelt of the onions she had ate the day before.* Well, to make a long story short, she sot the day, and we practiced for four weeks, every night, how we would walk into the room to get married, till we got so that we could walk as graceful as a couple of muscovy ducks.

The night, the company and the minister came; the signal was given, and arm in arm we marched through the crowded hall. We were just entering the parlor door, when down I went kerslap on the oil cloth, pulling Sal after me. Some cussed fellow dropped a banana skin on the floor and floored me. It split an awful hole in my cassimeres, right under my dress-coat tail. It was too late to back out, so clapping my hands over it we marched in and were spliced. Taking a seat I watched the bride-kissing operation. My groom man was tight, and he kissed her until I got up to take a slice, when, oh, horror, a little six-year old imp had crawled up behind me, and pulling my shirt through the hole in my pants, had pinned it to the chair, and in jumping up I displayed to the admiring gaze of the astonished multitude a trifle more white muslin than was allowable. I was finally put to bed, when all my troubles ended. Good night.

COUNTRY COUSIN.

PROPORTION OF MALES AND FEMALES.—According to the United States census of 1860, there were at that time about 730,000 more males than females in the U. States, a fact unprecedented in the census of any other civilized nation. In most of the older States there is an excess of females; in Massachusetts, 27,000 more females than males, while in Illinois there is an excess of 92,000 males; in Michigan, 40,000 excess of males; in Texas, 36,000; in Wisconsin, 43,000; in California, 67,000; and in Colorado, there are 20 males to one female.

HISTORICAL.—Since the organization of the Federal Government eleven attempts have been made to resist its authority. The first was in 1782, the second in 1787, the third in 1794, called the whiskey insurrection in Pennsylvania. In 1814 and 1820 two more attempts were made, and the seventh was with the Cherokees in Georgia, in 1830. The eighth was the memorable nullifying ordinance of South Carolina, in 1832, and in 1842, Rhode Island tried it. The tenth was in 1859, on the part of the Mormons, and the eleventh is the present one.

EXTRAORDINARY DUEL.—Two sisters, named Munzia and Maria Granata, fought a duel at Naples, a few weeks ago, from motives of jealousy. The combat took place with the national weapon, the knife, and one of the sisters died on the spot; while the other, who still survives, received as many as eighteen wounds.

SHE "DIDN'T SEE IT."—A gentleman from Port Royal was present when some of the "educators" sent from Massachusetts arrived. One of the female teachers, on reaching the shore, where a large number of contrabands, male and female, had congregated, immediately walked to one of the latter, and with extended arms, attempted to embrace her, exclaiming as she did so, "You are my sister." The wench had not been used ts such nonsense, and supposed the woman must be drunk. Indignantly pushing her aside, she exclaimed, "Go way, white gal—never saw ye afore, where you git your whiskey?"—and thus ended the interview.

HOW ALE STRENGTHENED HIM.—A student of one of our State colleges had a barrel of ale deposited in his room—contrary, of course, to rule and usage. He received a summons to appear before the President, who said:

"Sir, I am informed that you have a barrel of ale in your room."

"Yes, sir."

"Well, what explanation can you give?"

"Why, my physician advised me to try a little each day as a tonic, and not wishing to stop at the various places where the beverage is retailed, I concluded to have a barrel brought to my room."

"Indeed. And have you derived any benefit from the use of it?"

"Ah, yes, sir. When the barrel came to my room, two days since, I could scarcely lift it. Now I can carry it with the greatest ease." His wit saved him.

From the Pittsburg Post.

DANIEL WEBSTER,

Defender of the Constitution.

Mr. Editor—Permit me, even at this moment of excitement, when society appears drifting and forgetful of the past and regardless of the future, to occupy some space in your widely read journal, with the mature opinions of Daniel Webster on the value of the constitution, delivered at the Odean, in Boston, upon the occasion of the presentation of a Silver Vase in October, 1836, upon which was inscribed:

"To Daniel Webster, Defender of the Constitution of the United States." In this address he says:

Gentlemen, it is to pay respect to this Constitution, it is to manifest your attachment to it, your sense of its value, and your devotion to its true principles, that you have sought this occasion. It is not to pay an ostentatious personal compliment. If it were, it would be unworthy of both you and me. It is not to manifest attachment to individuals, independent of all considerations of principles; if it were I should feel it my duty to tell you, friends as you are, that you are doing that which, at this very moment, constitutes one of the most threatening dangers to the Constitution itself. Your gift would have no value in my eyes, this would be regarded by me as an idle pageant, if I did not know that they are both but modes chosen by you to signify your attachment to the true principles of the Constitution; your fixed purpose, so far as in you lies, to maintain those principles; and your resolution to support public men, and stand by them, so long as they shall support the Constitution of the country and no longer.

"The Constitution of the country!" Gentlemen, often as I am called to contemplate this subject, its importance always rises and magnifies itself more and more before me. I cannot view its preservation as a concern of narrow extent, or temporary duration. On the contrary, I see in it a vast interest, which is to run down with the generations of men, and to spread over a great portion of the earth with a direct, and over the rest with an indirect, but a most powerful influence. When I speak of it here, in this thick crowd of fellow-citizens and friends, I yet behold, thronging about me, a much larger and more imposing crowd. I see a united rush of the present and the future. I see all the patriotic of our own land, and our own time. I see also the many millions of their posterity, and I see, too, the lovers of human liberty from every part of the earth, from beneath the oppressions of thrones, and hierarchies, and dynasties, from amidst the darkness of ignorance, degradation, and despotism, into which any ray of power, or knowledge, or liberty has not penetrated, I see all these countless multitudes gather about us, and, I hear their united and earnest voices, conjuring us, in whose charge the treasure now is, to hold on to the last; by that which is our own highest enjoyment and their best hope.

Filled with these sentiments, gentlemen, and having through my political life hitherto always acted under the deepest conviction of their truth and importance, it is natural that I should have regarded the preservation of the Constitution as the first great political object to be secured. But I claim no exclusive merit. I should deem it, especially, both unbecoming and unjust in me to separate myself, in this respect, from other public servants of the people of Massachusetts. The distinguished gentlemen who have preceded and followed me in the representation of the city, their other associates from other districts of the State, and my late worthy and most highly-esteemed colleague, are entitled, one and all, to a full share in the public approbation. If accidental circumstances, or a particular position, have sometimes rendered me more prominent, equal patriotism and equal zeal have yet made them equally deserving.—It were invidious to enumerate these fellow-laborers or to discriminate among them. Long may they live! and I could hardly express a better wish for the interest and honor of the States, than that the public men who may follow them may be as disinterested, as patriotic, and as able as they have proved themselves.

There have been, gentlemen, it is true, anxious moments. This was an anxious occasion to which the gentleman who has addressed me in your behalf has alluded; I mean the debate in January, 1830. It seemed to me that the Constitution was about to be abandoned.—Threatened with most serious dangers, it was not only not defended, but attacked, as I thought, and weakened and wounded in its vital powers and faculties, by those to whom the country naturally looks for its defence and protection. It appeared to me that the Union was about to go to pieces before the people were at all aware of the extent of the danger. This occasion was not sought, but forced upon us; it seemed to me momentous, and I confess that I felt that even the little I could do, in such a crisis, was called for by every motive which could be addressed to a lover of the Constitution. I took a part in the debate, therefore, with my whole heart already in the subject and careless for every thing in the result, except the judgment which the people of the United States should form upon the questions involved in the discussion. I believe that judgment has been definitely pronounced; but nothing is due to me, beyond the merit of having made an earnest effort to present the true question to the people, and to invoke for it that attention from them, which its high importance appeared to me to demand.

The Constitution of the United States, gentlemen, is of a peculiar structure. Our whole system is peculiar. It is fashioned according to no existing model, likened to no precedent, and yet founded on principles which lie at the foundations of all free governments, wherever such governments exist. It is a complicated system. It is elaborate, and in some sense artificial, in its composition. We have twenty-four State sovereignties, all exercising legislative, judicial, and executive powers. Some of the sovereignties, or States, had long existed, and subject only to the restraint of the power of the parent country, had been accustomed to the forms and to the exercise of the powers of representative republics. Others of them are new creations, coming into existence only under the Constitution; but all now standing on an equal footing.

The general government, under which all these States are united, is not, as has been very justly remarked by Mr. Gray, a confederation. It is much more than a confederation. It is a popular representative government, with all the departments and functions and organs, of such a government. But it is still a limited, a restrained, a severely guarded government.

It exists under a written constitution, and all that human wisdom could do is done, to define its powers and prevent its abuse. It is placed in what was supposed to be the safest medium between dangerous authority on the one hand, and debility and inefficiency on the other. I think that happy medium was found, by the exercise of the greatest political sagacity, and the influence of the highest good fortune. We cannot move the system either way, without the probability of hurtful changes and, as experience has taught us, its safety, and its usefulness, when left where it is, our duty is a plain one.

It cannot be doubted that a system thus complicated must be followed with more or less danger, in every stage of its existence. It has not the simplicity of despotism. It is not a plain column, that stands self-poised and self-supported. Nor is it a loose, irregular, and unfixed, and undefined system of rule, which admits of constant and violent changes, without losing its character. But it is a balanced and guarded system; a system of checks and controls; a system in which powers are carefully delegated, and as carefully limited, a system in which the symmetry of the parts is designated to produce an agreeable whole, which shall be favorable to personal liberty, favorable to public prosperity, and favorable to national glory. And who can deny, that, by a trial of fifty years, this American system of government has proved itself capable of conferring all these blessings. These years have been years of great agitation throughout the civilized word. In the course of them the face of Europe has been completely changed. Old and corrupt governments have been destroyed, and new ones erected in their places, have been destroyed, too, sometimes, in rapid succession. Yet, through all the extraordinary, the most extraordinary scenes of this half century, the free, popular representative government of the United States has stood, and has afforded security for liberty, for property, and for reputation, to all citizens.

That it has been exposed to many dangers, that it has met critical moments, is certain.—That it is now exposed to dangers, and that a crisis is now before it, is not to be denied. But it has hitherto been preserved, and vigilance and patriotism may rescue it again.

The Constitution is founded on compromise, and the most perfect and absolute good faith, in regard to every stipulation of this kind contained in it, is indispensable to its preservation.—Every attempt to accomplish even the best purpose, every attempt to grasp that which is regarded as an immediate good, in violation of these stipulations, is full of danger to the whole Constitution. I need not say, also, that possible collision between the general and the state governments always has been, is, and ever must be, a source of danger to be strictly watched by wise men.

I desire not to stand before the country as a man of no opinions, or of such a mixture of opposite opinions that the result has no character at all. On the contrary, I am desirous of standing as one who is bound to his own consistency by the frankest avowal of his sentiments on all important and interesting subjects. I am not partly for the Constitution, and partly against it; I am wholly for it, for it altogether, for it as it is, and for the exercise, when occasion requires, of all its just powers, as they have heretofore been exercised by Washington, and the great men who have followed him in its administration.

I disdain, altogether, the character of an uncommitted man. I am committed, fully committed; committed to the full extent of all that I am, and all that I hope, to the Constitution of the country, to its love and reverence, to its defence and maintenance, to its warm commendation to every American heart, and to its vindication and just praise, before all mankind. And I am committed *against* every thing which, in my judgment, may weaken, endanger, or destroy it. I am committed against the encouragement of local parties and local feelings; I am committed against all, any and every derangement of the powers of the several departments of the government, against any derogation from the constitutional authority of Congress, and especially against all extension of the executive power; and I am committed against any attempt to rule the free people of this country by the patronage of the government itself. I am committed, fully and entirely committed, against making the government the people's master.

"Why did you come back?" asked a sleek, well-fed citizen of a poor half-sick Federal soldier just returned from McClellan's army.—"*Why don't you go?*" replied the soldier.

GIRLS.—There are two kinds of girls. One is the kind that appears the best abroad—the girls that are good for parties, rides, visits, balls, &c., and whose chief delight is in such things. The other is the kind that appears best at home—the girls that are useful and cheerful in the dining room, sick room, and all the precincts of home. They differ widely in character. One is often a torment at home: the other is a blessing. One is a moth, consuming everything about her; the other is a sunbeam; inspiring life and gladness along her pathway.

WOULDN'T WORK.—Seven or eight hundred of the negroes who were sent from Cincinnati to Covington, to work on the fortifications there, refused to labor, and were brought back and placed in confinement under guard.

WHERE ARE WE DRIFTING.

When we want to discover whither we are drifting, and how far we have gone from safe harbor, all we have to do is to recur to the original land-marks. With this view we subjoin some extracts from the Declaration of Independence and from the Constitution of the United States.—When our fathers grew tired petitioning the British Crown against grievances, and protesting against usurpationst, hey took up arms, and gave their reasons—some of which we annex—in a memorable paper, known to this day as the

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injures and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to the civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our Constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws.

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benfits of trial by jury.

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses.

These reasons were held then to be sound and sufficient, and to this day the whole civilized world holds the same opinion of them.

The Revolution over and independence achieved, the Fathers of the Republic met in convention to frame a Constitution for the safe and better government of the states which, at a great expenditure of blood and treasure, they rescued from British thraldom; and to save their descendants from outrages and aggressions similar to those practiced upon themselves by the king of Great Britain, they did as they supposed, so distinctly define and limit the extent of power entrusted to each department of the national government, so clearly indicate the reserved rights of the individual States, and so securely hedge around with safeguards the rights and personal liberty of the citizen, that there could be no danger of encroachments by the central government, and consequently no cause for dissatisfaction on the part of the States or insurrection or revolution on the part of the people. How far their expectations have been realized, history will declare. As far as human foresight, profound wisdom, large experience, and a humble trust in Divine Providence could enable them to make a perfect Constitution, they succeeded.

To the President, by virtue of the civil functions of the office, and as a Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, is committed the faithful execution of the laws; by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, he may perform the duties confided to him for the faithful performance of outh.

Constitution of the United States.

OF THE EXECUTIVE.

8. Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States."

OF THE LEGISLATURE.

ART. 1, SEC. 1. All legislative powers here in granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representative.

SEC. 8. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States.

To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any department or officer thereof.

SEC. 9. The privelege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion *the public safety may require it.*

OF THE JUDICIARY.

ART. 3, SEC. 2. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as Congress may by law have directed.

SEC. 3. Treason against the United Stases shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or confession in open court.

AMENDED CONSTITUTION.

ART. 5. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of War or public danger.

ART. 6. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witness against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor; and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

These are extracts from the Constitution made by our fathers after they had emerged from British tyranny. This constitution the President of the United States has sworn to "preserve, protect and defend" to the "best of my [his] ability." It seems that the Constitution vests *in Congress alone* the right to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*, and that only in cases, during the existence of "rebellion or invasion," when "*the public safety may require it.*"

Has the Congress suspended the privilege of *habeas corpus?* No!

Has it authorized the President to suspend it? No!

Has it the right to authorize the President to suspend it? No! The Congress cannot delegate the right.

Has it been suspended? Yes!

By whom! The President.

Does the "Public safety" require its suspension in the loyal States, where there is neither "rebellion" nor "invasion," and where the administration of law is unimpeded? No! None but a fool or a knave will say it does.

And yet it has been suspended? Yes! And by the President? Yes! By what authority? Certainly neither by the authority of the Constitution nor of Congress—the former does not give the authority in any case, and the latter neither has nor can—and as these are the only two sources which we know of from whence he might derive it, it must be that there is authority for the suspension which we are ignorant of, or he has assumed the fearful responsibility of the act without any authority at all.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE.

A little Frenchman loaned a merchant $5000, when times were good. He called at the counting house a few days since, in a state of agitation not easily described:

'How do you do? inquired the merchant.

'Sick—very sick,' replied the monsieur.

'What is the matter?

'De times is de matter.'

'*Detimes*—what disease is that?'

'De maladie what break all de merchants ver much.'

'Ah—the times, eh?—well, they are bad, very bad, sure enough; but how do they affect you?'

'Vy, monsieur, I lose de confidence!'

'In whom?'

'In every body.'

'Pardonnez moi, monsieur, but I do not know who to trust at present, when all de merchants break several times, all to pieces.

'Then I presume you want your money.'

'Oui, monsieur, I starve for want of *l'argent.*'

'Can't you do without it?'

'No, monsieur; I must have him.'

'You must?'

'Oui, monsieur;'said little dimity breeches, turning pale with apprehesion for the safety of his money.

'And you can't do without it?'

'No, monsieur, not von other leetle moment longare.'

The merchant reached his bank-book, drew back on the good old Commercial for the amount and handed it to his visitor.

'Vat is dis, monsieur?'

'A check for five thousand dollars with the interest.'

'Is it *bon?*' said the Frenchman, with amazement.

'Certainly.'

'Have you *de l'argent* in de bank?'

'Yes.'

'And is it *pefait men* convenient to pay de sum?'

'Undoubtedly. What astonishes you?'

'Vy, dat you have got him in dees times.'

'Oh, yes, and I have plenty more. I owe nothing that I cannot pay at a moment's notice.'

The Frenchman was perplexed.

'Monsieur, you shall do me one leetle favor, eh?'

'With all my heart.'

'Well, Monsieur, you shall keep *de l'argent* for me some leetle year longare.'

'Why I thought you wanted it.'

'*Tout au contraire.* I not *de l'argent*—I vant de grand confidence. Suppose you not got de money den I vant him ver much; suppose you got him, den I not vant him at all. *Vous comprenez*, eh?'

After some further conference, the little Frenchman prevailed upon the merchant to retain the money, and left the counting-house with a light heart, and a countenance very different from the one he wore when he entered. His confidence was restored, and although he did not stand in need of the money, he wished to know that his property was in safe hands.

This little sketch has a moral, if the reader has sagacity enough to find it.

A notorious scamp was brought not long ago before an Onondago Justice. He was accused of having come the "strap-game" over a native. The portly Justice wishing to decide understandingly, requested the culprit to give him a sample of his skill. The party instantly produced a leather strap gave it a scientific whisk across the bench, and remarked:

"You see Judge, the quarter under the strap?"

"What!" interrupted the dignified functionary, "do you mean to say that there is a quarter there?"

"Sartin!" was the reply.

"No such thing," said the Justice.

"I'll go you a dollar on it," said the prisoner.

"Agreed!" said the Bench.

With accustomed adroitness the strap was withdrawn, when lo! there was the quarter!

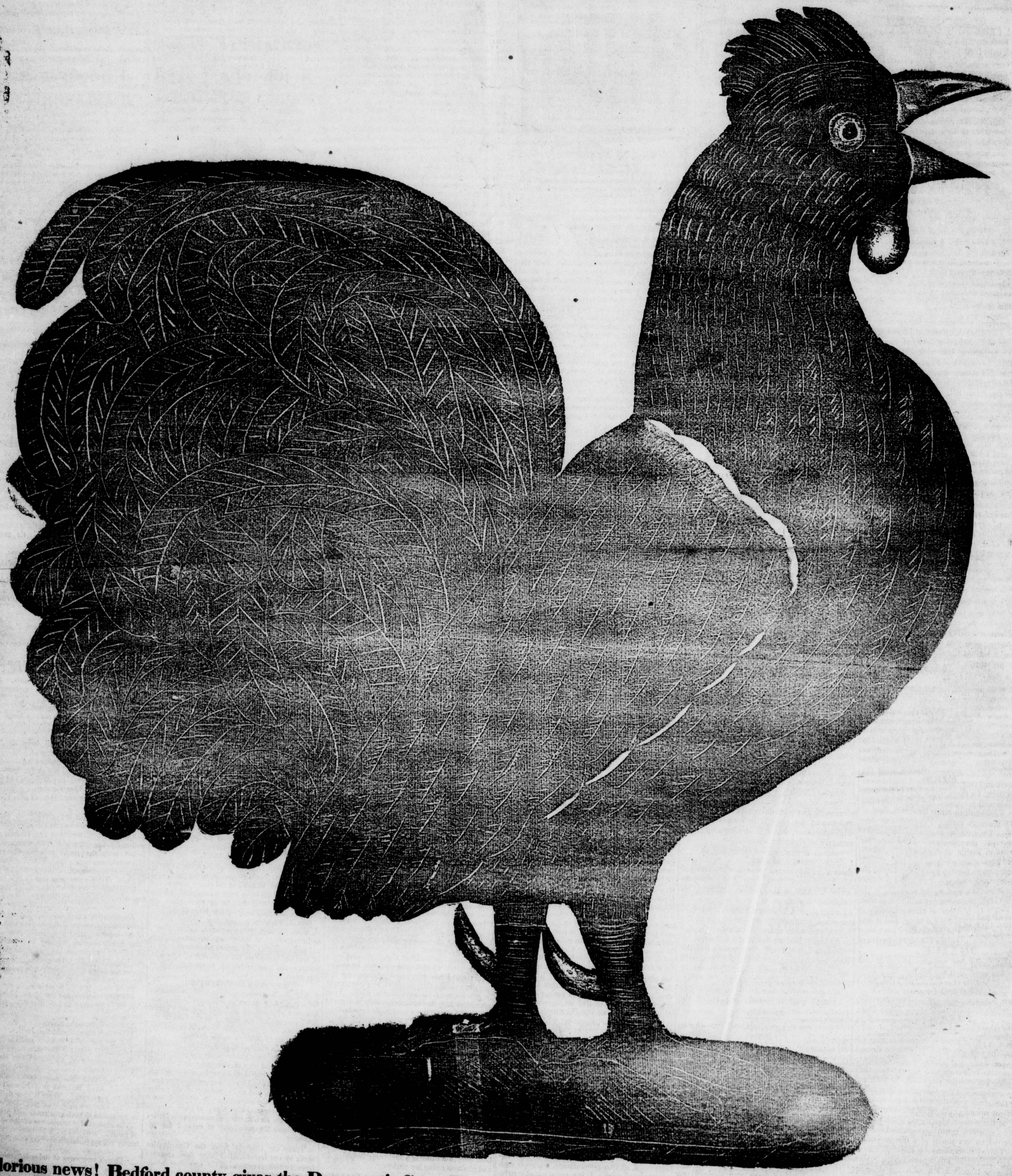
"Well," said the astonished Shallow, "I wouldn't have believed it if I hadn't seen it with my own eyes! There is your dollar, and you are fined *five dollars* for gambling, contrary to the statue in such case made and provided!"

The elongated countenance of the discomfited gambler required no additional evidence to testify his appreciation of "the suck."

"There's two ways of doing it," said Pat to himself, as he stood musing and waiting for a job, "if I save me four thousand dollars I must lay up two hundred dollars a year for twenty years, or I can put away twenty dollars a year for two hundred years—now which shall I do?"

The Game-Cock of Democracy

To all other political birds sends greeting!!



Glorious news! Bedford county gives the Democratic State Ticket 600 majority. Great gains for the Democracy all over the State! Democratic Congressmen secured in Abolition districts! Ex-Speaker Rowe rowed up! That great military chieftain, Edward McPherson, given a furlough by the people! Glory enough for one day! Let us rejoice!

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : OCTOBER 17, 1862.

RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

The returns of the elections held on Tuesday last, so far as received, indicate heavy Democratic gains, except in the large cities, where the merchants and others who have government contracts and the administration officials control public sentiment. The vote on the state tickets is close and the majority will not be very much for the successful party whichever that may be. The Democrats have certainly gained a number of Congressmen and members of the legislature, in the rural districts. The revolution in pulic sentiment has just set in and by next year we may expect the utter annihilation of Abolitionism in Pennsylvania.

The defeat of Edward McPherson, the Abolition candidate for congress, in this district, is a consummation for which every patriot will be heartily thankful. With a majority of 3,000 to overcome, the Democratic candidate has been successful. This is glory enough for us, no matter how the state has gone.

The contest for Senator is also very close. The republican majority in the district is usually about 2500. We think Judge Noble's chances for election are good. His majority in this county is about 750.

As for old mother Bedford, she has covered herself all over with glory. What shall we say, nay, what can we say, to do justice to the noble and gallant men of St. Clair, Harrison, the two Woodberries, Juniata, Napier, Cumberland Valley, Colerain, Southampton, Londonderry, Liberty, Union, Bedford, and even the two Providences? We cannot find words to express our gratitude for the vote they have given us. To the generous and honest men who hitherto belonged to the Republican organization, who stepped forward and helped to bear up the conservative standard, we return our hearty thanks in behalf of the Democracy. They have shown themselves equal to the emergency and they shall ever be held in grateful remembrance for their magnanimous conduct. Bedford county is fixed forever on the side of the Union *and the Constitution.*

☞Has Andy Crisman presided over a meeting to resist the draft? That's the question.

SERIES OF SERMONS BY THE PASTOR OF THE M. E. CHURCH.—It was stated by the Rev. Mr. Kepler, last Sabbath, that he would resume the great subject which he is now illustrating in a series of discourses, next Sabbath morning, at the usual hour of public worship. It is understood, that the special theme for the coming Sabbath, will be the *Exaltation of Christ; its Necessity and its Nature.* The text on which these several sermons have been, and from intimations given, are yet to be founded, is Philippians 2 ch., 5—11 vs.

THE REBELS AT CAMBERSBURG!—On Friday last about 3000 rebel cavalry took possession of Chambersburg, burned the Government stores and drove off all the horses they could find.—We are sorry to hear that our townsman Mr. Geo. Blymire, lost a large lot of goods which were stored for trans-shipment at Chambersburg. The rebels escaped across the Potomac without losing a man.

—DIED—

SMITH.—At his residence, in Southampton tp., December 2, 1861, James Smith aged 79 years, 3 months and 29 days.

SMITH.—At the same place, on the 31st of January, 1858, Mathew Smith, aged 41 years 11 months, and 30 days. Funeral sermon preached by Rev. N. R. Gates, October 5, 1862.

BOWEN.—On the 27th ult., near LaGrange, Indiana, Jacob Worley Bowen, aged 66 years, 11 months and 19 days.

The deceased was born in Bedford county, Pa., in 1795; emigrated to Ohio in 1822, and from thence to Indiana in 1849. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for forty years.—*LaGrange Standard.*

NOTICE.

The person who took from my carriage a rug, and tore a side curtain (silk) from the same, will please return them where they got them and save exposure, as they are known and were seen, otherwise I shall proceed according to law.

A. J. SANSOM.

Bedford, October 17, '62.—3t.

FOUND

By the subscriber, residing in Snake Spring tp., on Sept. 30th, near the residence of Wesley Hartzel, in said tp., a cloth coat pattern. The owner can have the same by proving his property and paying for the advertisement.

GEO. SMOUSE, Jr.

Oct. 10.—3ts.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Peter J. Little, vs. Jacob Strock } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 111, November Term, 1860.

September 1, 1862, on motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., Judgment *quod computet*, entered, and John P. Reed, William Pearson and John B. Fluke, appointed auditors to state and report an account. The Auditors will attend to the duties of the above appointment at the office of John P. Reed, in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday the 28th day of October inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day.

JOHN P. REED, WM. PEARSON, J. B. FLUKE } Auditors.

Oct. 10—6ts at.

Un-Official Vote of Bedford County, October 14, 1862.

DISTRICTS.	Auditor General. Isaac Slenker, D.	Auditor General. T. E. Cochran, R.	Surveyor General. James P. Barr, D.	Surveyor General. Wm. S. Ross, R.	Congress. A. H. Coffroth, D.	Congress. E. McPherson, R.	Senator. Jos. B. Noble, D.	Senator. A. Stutzman, R.	Assembly. John Cessna, D.	Assembly. R. V. Bramwell, R.	County Surveyor. S. Ketterman, D.	District Attorney. John Palmer, D.	Commissioner. A. Crisman, D.	Commissioner. Benj. Fink, R.	Poor Director. S. Reighard, D.	Poor Director. W. F. Morehead, R.	Auditor. J. H. Barton, D.	Auditor. Wm. Dibert, R.
Bedford Borough,	100	79	100	78	98	82	105	73	152	24	102	104	99	82	106	74	99	82
Bedford township,	215	91	215	91	211	94	219	87	280	15	214	211	210	95	204	98	212	94
Broad Top	000	00	000	00	000	00	000	00	000	00	000	000	000	00	000	00	000	00
Bloody Run Borough,	15	42	15	42	16	15	15	42	17	29	15	15	15	42	15	42	17	43
Colerain township,	113	81	113	81	113	81	114	80	126	65	113	112	113	80	113	77	111	79
Cumberland Valley tp.,	178	10	178	10	180	9	182	7	161	5	180	180	179	9	178	10	179	8
Harrison township,	84	42	84	42	87	39	84	36	82	50	84	84	85	44	84	41	84	42
Hopewell,	000	00	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	00	000	000	000	00	000	00	00	00
Liberty,	34	00	34	00	34	00	34	00	34	00	00	000	34	00	34	00	34	00
Londonderry	43	00	43	00	43	00	43	00	43	00	000	000	43	00	43	00	43	00
Monroe,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Juniata,	169	42	169	42	180	33	178	37	119	30	171	171	163	44	177	35	172	43
Napier,	176	110	176	110	176	110	176	110	166	110	176	180	178	105	177	108	172	110
Providence East,	45	107	45	107	44	105	46	106	49	102	45	45	44	107	46	106	48	103
Providence West,	30	79	30	79	30	79	30	79	21	79	30	30	30	79	30	79	30	79
Snake Spring,	63	34	63	34	64	35	65	34	70	17	64	64	64	34	68	30	63	33
Schellsburg borough,	46	22	46	22	46	22	46	22	32	23	46	46	49	19	43	23	46	22
St. Clair township,	177	168	178	165	178	165	176	168	184	156	176	178	165	169	172	169	176	168
Southampton,	176	30	176	30	176	30	176	30	146	36	172	176	176	30	176	30	175	30
Union,	125	140	125	140	125	140	136	139	195	64	[illegible]	[illegible]	121	140	144	144	114	140
Woodberry (Middle)	130	140	130	140	130	140	136	132	157	110	130	130	125	140	127	139	130	139
Woodberry (South)	116	93	116	93	117	89	150	59	138	66	116	116	110	96	118	90	116	93

Hartley's Hardware

FARM IMPLEMENT AND STOVE STORE,

Has just been reinforced, and now contains the largest and best selected stock ever brought to Bedford county. His GOODS were nearly all bought at the old cheap rates, are all paid for, and will be sold to suit the times for cash or produce.

☞Call at the old sign of the PADLOCK and see for yourselves.

Cook Stoves & Heating Stoves,

IN GREAT VARIETY, AT HARTLEY'S.

If you want a GOOD, HONEST, Heavy Plated Stove, Warranted in full—if you want a Beautiful and Good Heating Stove, either for Coal or Wood, Go to Hartley's.

HARTLEY keeps all kinds of Cooking Utensils,

Boilers, Bake Pans, Griddles, Gridirons, Waffle Irons, Iron Pots, Brass and Porcelain Kettles, Stove Pipe, &c., &c., all at the lowest prices.

Also—THE BEST STOVE BLACKING that ever came from Germany can be had at Hartley's.

The Largest and most beautiful stock of COAL OIL LAMPS, very cheap at Hartley's.

MEAT CUTTERS and STUFFERS, for sale at Hartley's.

Every thing in the Hardware line at Hartley's.

Wheat, Rye, Clover Seed, Flax Seed, Corn and Oats, wanted at WM. HARTLEY'S.

Bedford, October 17, 1862.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 28th day of November next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:

1. The account of Joseph Imler, Administrator of the estate of Rebecca Shimer, late of Union township, deceased.
2. The administration account of John Hanks and Samuel Frazey, executors of the last will and testament of John Frazey, deceased.
3. The account of David Evans, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Mrs. Hannah Horton.
4. The account of Nicholas Sleighter and Solomon Feight, administrators of Daniel Sleighter, late of Monroe township, deceased.
5. The administration account of Henry Hinish and David Ford, administrators of Jacob Hinish, late of East Providence township, deceased.
6. The account of H. H. Sparks, executor of the last will and testament of Joseph Sparks, late of West Providence township, deceased.
7. The account of Henry Taylor, executor of the last will, &c., of Thomas McCreary, late of Napier township, deceased.
8. The account of J. W. Lingenfelter, administrator of the estate of Rachel McCune, late of Middle Woodberry township deceased.
9. The account of Alexander Holsinger, administrator of Elizabeth Schriner, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased.
10. The account of George Roades, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Michael Putt, late of Liberty township, deceased.
11. The final account of David L. Keagy, administrator of the estate of Jacob Keagy, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased.

A. B. BUNN, Register.

Register's office, Bedford, Oct. 17.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against levying on or purchasing any of the following articles on the premises now occupied by John L. Snyder, in South Woodberry township, Bedford county, viz: One-third of the present years crop, and one-third of the grain now in the ground, two horses, one cow, one two horse wagon, one plough and harrow, as the above mentioned property belongs to the undersigned, and the said John L. Snyder is to have the use of the same during my pleasure.

SAMUEL SNYDER.

Middle Woodberry tp., Oct. 17, '62.*—3t.

TEACHERS WANTED.

Eight good competent teachers are wanted to take charge of the schools in Colerain township, for the term of four months, to commence on the first of November. Wages $18 per month.

By order of the Board of Directors.

S. H. FEATHER, Sec'y.

October 17, 1862.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, David Dicken, late of Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, dec'd, died seized of the following real estate, viz:

About four hundred acres of land, in several tracts and surveys, but all lying contiguous and adjoining, situate in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, and adjoining lands of Moses Dicken, et. al., that said David Dicken made a will, that said testator left a widow, Elizabeth Dicken, and issue five children, to wit: Jonathan C. Dicken, Mary Eve, intermarried with Wm. Walter Snelly, George Martin Dicken, B. L. Dicken, John Milton Dicken, and David Marion Dicken, all residing in Bedford county, Pa., except Mary Eve, who resides in Allegany county, Md.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Tuesday, the 4th day of November, 1862, when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Bedford, Oct. 10, '62.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF

HUMAN MISERY.

Just published in a sealed envelope, Price 6 cents:

A Lecture by Dr. CULVERWELL, on the cause and cure of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude, Weakness of the Limbs and the Back, Indisposition, and Incapacity for Study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust, Dizziness; Headache; Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity, the Consequences of Youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.

☞This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under Seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

October 17, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County to report a distribution of the money in the hands of John J. Cessna, Esq., Sheriff of said county, raised on sale of the real Estate of Christopher Naugle, by virtue of sundry writs in his hand, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday the 27th day of October, instant, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

J. P. REED, auditor.

Oct. 10—3ts at.

600,000 MALE or FEMALE AGENTS TO SELL

LLOYDS NEW STEEL PLATE COUNTY COLORED MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADAS, AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it and one year's time. Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of fifty cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not a County Map, but it is also a

COUNTY AND RAILROAD MAP

of the United States and Canadas combined in one, giving

EVERY RAILROAD STATION and distances between.

Guarantee any man or woman $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our Map in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No Competition.* J. T. LLOYD, No. 164 Broadway, New York.

The War Department uses our Map of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, costs $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Hights, Williamsport Ferry, Rhoresville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILLINOIS,

is the only authority for Gen. Buell and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it. Price 50 cents.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The Map is very large, its cost is but 25 cents, and it is the best which can be purchased."

LLOYD'S GREAT MAP OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm. Bowen, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to to the Gulf of Mexico—2,350 miles—every sand bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and states. Price $1 in sheets, $2, in pocket form, and $2.50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept 20.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, Mary Burns, late of Napier township, Bedford county, deceased, died seized of the following real estate, to wit:

The undivided half part of a certain tract of land situate in Napier township, in said county of Bedford, adjoining lands of James Burns, jr., et. al., containing one hundred and eighteen acres, more or less, leaving issue eight children, viz: James Burns, John, Oliver and Joseph Burns, all residing in said county of Bedford; Eliza, intermarried with Michael Ott, residing in Bradford county, Indiana; Mary Jane, intermarried with Joseph Hardman, residing in Illinois; Thomas Jefferson Burns, residing in Ohio, and Sarah, intermarried with A. Boyd Tayler, residing in Iowa.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Monday, the 27th day of October, 1862, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Bedford, Oct. 3, 1862.

TEACHERS WANTED.

The Board of Directors of Bedford township S. D. wish to employ eleven Teachers, competent to take charge of the schools of the district. The Board will meet at the house of John Hafer, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, 25th of October, to article with Teachers. Salaries according to qualifications as evidenced by certificate. Schools to open Monday, 17th November next.

By order of the Board,

JOHN BROWN, Sec'y.

Oct. 3, 1862.—3t

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.

HALL & PALMER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

To MARY COOK & OTHERS,
Creditors of Samuel Carpenter:

You are hereby notified that I have made application to the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and that the Court have fixed Monday, the 17th day of November, 1862, at the Court House, in Bedford, as the time and place for a hearing under the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

SAMUEL CARPENTER.

Sept. 12.

Public Sale

Of a Valuable Farm near Bedford.

On Saturday, 25th October next, I will offer at public sale upon the premises in Bedford Township, the farm known as the "Moses" or "Carn farm," containing 160 acres and allowance. This property is well watered, well timbered and in a high state of cultivation. The greater part is limestone land. The improvements are a two-story log house, bank barn, apple orchard, peach orchard and other fruit thereon. It adjoins Jacob Zimmers, Jacob Wolff, Smith's heirs, and others. Sale peremptory.

Terms: One-third 1st of April 1863, when possession will be given, and balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

O. E. SHANNON, *Adm'r.*
of Samuel Carn dec'd.

Sept. 26.

Public Sale

of Real Estate

In Southampton Township.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will expose to public sale, upon the premises in Southampton Township, on Tuesday 21st October next, the Four tracts of Land not taken at the appraisement on James Smith's estate, to wit:

Tract B containing	139	acres and	87	perches	
" C	"		145	"	69 "
" D	"		50	"	140 "
" E	"		55	"	46 "

The titles to these lands are good, being laid upon the following warrants: "B" on warrant to James Smith—"C" on warrant to James Smith—"D" on warrant to Raney Breathed and "E" on warrant to Bazil Riggs. The above tracts lay contiguous and adjoining.

Terms: One-third in hand at confirmation of sale on the 17th November next, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest.

Sale to commence on Tract "B" at 10 o'clock A. M.

O. E SHANNON,
Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of James Smith dec'd.

Sept 26, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, to report a distribution of the money in the hands of O. E. Shannon Esq., administrator c. t. a., of Samuel Carn dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bedford on Friday, the 24th day of October, next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Sept. 26—3ts at. Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testimentary on the last will and testament of John Bowser, late of Napier tp., Bedford County, dec'd., having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said Township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID H. BOWSER,
GEORGE W. BOWSER,
Sept., 26,—6ts at* Ex'rs

Orphans' Court Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in St. Clair township, in said county, on Thursday, the 30th day of October inst., the following Real Estate, late the property of Henry Ickes, dec'd., to wit:

A tract of land situate on George's creek, in St. Clair township, adjoining lands of Samuel Clark, Amos Edwards, Jacob Stuff, Alexander McGrigor and others, containing 167 acres and 70 perches, more or less, of which 50 acres of upland and 20 acres of meadow are cleared and under fence. There is also a good apple orchard on this tract. The improvements are a story and a half log and frame house, a double log barn and other out buildings. The woodland on this tract is well covered with excellent timber.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of the widow, the interest to be paid her semi annually, counting from the date of confirmation of sale. One-third of the balance to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds, or bonds and mortgage.

HENRY ICKES,
JOSEPH ICKES,
Oct. 3, 1862—4t. Administrators.

Stray Mare.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in Juniata township, on the 22d of September last, a bright Bay Mare, medium size, with a bald face. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN W. RISWICK.

October 3, 1862—3t*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned, on the estate of Daniel A. Griffith, late of St. Clair township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB BECKLEY, Ex'r.

Sept. 26,—6t

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

Hannah Stewart, by her next friend Jacob F. Logan, vs. Alexander Stewart } In the court of Common Pleas of Bedford County No. 71, September Term, 1862 Subpœna on Libel for Divorce. The undersigned appointed commissioner to take the testimony and report the facts to the Court in the above case, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office, in Bedford, on the 4th day of October, 1862, where the parties can attend with their witnesses.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Commissioner.

Sept. 26, 1862.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Solomon Beegle late of Colerain tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said tp., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. S. BEEGLE, *Ex'r.*
EVE BEEGLE, *Ex'x.*

Sept. 12—6ts.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of Peter Moses, late of Union tp., dec'd, will sell upon the premises in said township, on

FRIDAY, 24th OF OCTOBER, INST.,

the following valuable real estate, viz: A Tract of Land containing 160 acres, 80 acres of which are cleared and under fence, and the balance well timbered, adjoining lands of Joseph Riddle, Henry Riddle, Abraham Moses and others.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when terms will be made known by

HENRY MOSES, Ex'r.

October 3, 1862.—4t.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, John Manspeaker, late of East Providence township, Bedford county, dec'd., died seized of the following described real estate, viz:

The Mansion place, containing about two hundred acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Ezekiel Cook, Jacob Ford, John McDaniel and Samuel Manspeaker. One other tract, containing about one hundred and thirty acres, adjoining lands of Solomon Feight, Samuel Winters, Allen Ritchey and others. That the said deceased died, leaving a widow, Esther Manspeaker, and issue 7 children, viz: Eliza Jane, the wife of petitioner, Jacob Ritchey, Jacob Manspeaker, John Manspeaker, Daniel Manspeaker, David Manspeaker, Elizabeth, wife of Michael Ford, Mary, wife of William Ford, all but David Manspeaker, who is in the army, residing in Bedford county, Pa

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Thursday, the 30th day of October, 1862, when and where all persons concerned may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Bedford, Oct. 3, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Collins, Dull & Co. vs. The Bedford Rail Road Company. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, of Sept. Term, 1861, No. 164.

The undersigned appointed to examine and report facts, and make distribution of the moneys in the hands of S. L. Russell, Esq., among those entitled in law to receive it, will attend for that purpose at the Court House, in Bedford, on Thursday the 16th of October, inst., when and where all persons interested may attend.

JOHN MOWER, Auditor.

October 3, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of Michael Ott, administrator of Elizabeth Ott, late of Napier tp., dec'd, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office, in Bedford on the 8th day of October, 1862, when and where all interested may attend.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Auditor.

Sept. 26, 1862.

NOTICE

TO TEACHERS & SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

The annual examination of Teachers will take place at the respective places as heretofore, in the several townships, as follows:

In Cumberland Valley, Monday October 6;
Colerain, Tuesday October 7,
Monroe, Wednesday October 8;
East Providence, Thursday October 9;
West Providence & Bloody Run, Friday 10;
Bedford township, Monday October 13;
Londonderry, Wednesday 15:
Harrison, Thursday 16;
Juniata, Friday 17;
Napier & Schellsburg, Saturday 18;
Snake Spring, Monday 20;
South Woodberry, Tuesday 21;
Middle Woodberry, Wednesday 22;
Union, Thursday 23;
St. Clair, Friday 24;
Hopewell, Monday 27;
Liberty, Tuesday 28;
Broad Top, Wednesday 29;
Bedford Borough, Friday 31.

☞The examinations to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. The Directors are particularly requested to be present, as we wish to see them in relation to business pertaining to their respective districts. The public generally are invited to attend.

GEO. SIGAFOOS, *Co. Sup.*

Bedford, Sept. 19, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of Solomon Rice, Executor of Andrew Rice late of Cumberland Valley, dec'd, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office, in Bedford, on the 3d day of October, 1862, where all interested may attend.

J. W. LINGENFELTER.

Sept. 26, 1862. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed auditor to make distribution of balance in hands of O. E. Shannon administrator of George Miller, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bedford, on the 8th day of October next, at which time all interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Sept. 26, 1862. Auditor.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee.—Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

February 28, 1862.—1y*

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE!

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION!

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined, but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.

Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631, Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS,
[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,] PROPRIETORS

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.
George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.
J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.
John S. Schell, Schellsburg.
G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.

June 13, 1862—1y.

THE HISTORY OF THE
GREAT REBELLION,
FROM ITS COMMENCEMENT TO ITS CLOSE,
BY THOMAS P. KETTELL.

Giving an account of its origin, the secession of the Southern States and the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the Military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the deve'opment of its vast power, the raising, organizing, and equipping of the Armies and Navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate description of battles, bombardment, sieges and surrender of Forts, captured batteries, etc., etc. The immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen and military and naval commanders, from official sources.

L. STEBBINS, Publisher.

GEORGE W. GROVE, Agent.
Assistant Agents, T. H. C. BURCH,
LEVI DAUGHERTY,
WM. A. GROVE, Substitute for
J. L. DAUGHERTY.

July 25, 1862.

GREAT BOOK IN PRESS.

THRILLING INCIDENTS
OF THE
GREAT REBELLION;
OR,
The Heroism of our Soldiers & Sailors.
ILLUSTRATED.

1 vol., large 12mo. Price, $1.25.

The critics and the public are right in predicting that this will surpass, in graphic narrative, exciting interest, and extensive popularity, all other histories of the War for the Union. Its theme will be the heroic daring, patient suffering, and hairbreadth escapes of our soldiers and sailors, and its incidents will form the theme of conversation at innumerable firesides for years to come. It will contain, in addition to its stirring details, the philosophical Analysis of the Causes of the War, by JOHN LOTHROP MOTLEY, LL. D., Author of "The Rise of the Dutch Republic," etc., the dates of all the important events from John Brown raid, and an accurate and revised account of the principle battles, with engravings.

One third the proceeds of all Subscriptions sent direct to us will be given for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers, and all persons who wish a copy of the work, and also to benefit the soldiers, should send their name and address at once. Also, any officer or private, or person in any section of the country, having knowledge of a heroic act or stirring incident, will oblige us by sending us an account of it.

BOOKSELLERS, POSTMASTERS, and CANVASSING AGENTS will be furnished with a Subscription Prospectus, on application to the Publishers.

☞ *A liberal commission given to soldiers desiring to act as agents in taking subscription.*

II.

THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES FROM 1608 TO 1860.

By Dr. J. LEANDER BISHOP. 2 vols., 8vo.
Vol. I. now ready, Vol. II. nearly ready.

This is probably the largest and most important work now in the American press.

We have also just published new editions of the following useful and popular books:

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LEGAL ADVISER; or, How to Save Money, by Conducting business according to Law, as expounded by the Best and Latest Authorities. 400 pp., sheep. Price, $1.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRY; or, A THOUSAND CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY. Cloth, $1. This has been published in England.

Every business man and clerk should have these books. They will pay the buyer a hundred fold. Every parent should get them for their sons.

All these books are mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. We pay particular attention to mailing books, wrapping them carefully, and will procure and send, postpaid, any book anywhere, on receipt of publishers' price and six stamps. Address

FREEDLEY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

PIANOS.—Persons who wish to buy a Piano of the best makers will be shown how they can save a handsome sum in the purchase if they address PIANO, *care* JOY, COE & Co., *Publishers' Agents, New York P. O.* July 11th 62. 1 y.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

One tract of land containing 80 acres, more or less, about 70 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half dwelling house, with kitchen attached, tenant house, and double log barn thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of John H. Rush, Robert Fyan and others, situate in Bedford township.

ALSO,

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of the Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house— new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new two story rough cast dwelling house thereon.

ALSO,

A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO,

Three tracts of land in Southampton Township formerly owned by Wm. Oss, adjoining lands of Arnold Lashley, Artemas Bennet and others.

ALSO,

A grist mill in the "Dutch Corner," formerly owned by Jacob Beard—within about 5 miles of Bedford, with about 40 acres of land belonging to the same—dwelling house and out buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

100 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouri river close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa.

ALSO.

Two one hundred and sixty acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can de well relied upon or future welth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO,

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure sale and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good *bank notes.*

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

CHEAP, 800 CHEAP
Glass Fruit & Tomato Jars

for sale at Hartley's. These are the best and cheapest jars made, and the same jar that is recommended by the New York Agriculturist.

☞ Call soon and lay in a supply before all are sign of the Pad Lock, next door East of

---

DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

GREAT ATTRACTION
AT THE
BIG PADLOCK.

WILLIAM HARTLEY now offers to the public, the largest, best selected, and most elegant stock of

Hardware and Useful Inventions,

ever brought to Bedford county. His *prices* will suit *nett cash buyers.* He has also aadded

STOVE STOVE

Department, to his already elegant stock. and can now furnish Cooking Stoves, with all the late improvements, unsurpassed for beauty and excellence, WARRANTED in every respect, and as cheap as the cheapest. Those desiring to purchase an extra heavy plated Cook Stove, that will last a life time, and never *cave in,* or fail to bake "whilst the dough lasts," should give Hartley a call.

Skillets, Iron Pots, Tea Kettles, Waffle Irons, Griddles, Fruit Cans, &c., &c., always on hand.

The celebrated "Self-adjusting Clothes Wringer," may be seen in operation at Hartley's, for the sale of which he has secured the *exclusive* right. No use talking about it—go and see it, ladies!

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES!

Merchants, Farmers and Millers can buy these from Hartley at Manufacturers' prices, *delivered in Bedford,* as he has the agency, and by buying from him you can *save freight.*

Farmers can be accommodated with all the best inventions in *Farm Machinery,* such as Grain Drills, Cider Mills, Chop Mills, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Hay, Straw and Corn Stalk Cutters, Ploughs, Grain Fans, Apple Parers, Churns, Grind Stones, and any thing else in his line. Remember all goods

WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

Every body pleased, and satisfaction guaranteed to all reasonable men. Hartley will not allow any regular dealer to undersell him, and will always endeavor to furnish the very best articles in his line for the money.

TERMS—Cash, or Produce, unless as a *special favor* to *reliable and prompt paying customers,* but in no case will a longer credit be given than 6 months.

Bedford, May 2, 1862.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the Estate of Geo. Mock, late of St. Clair township, dec'd having been granted to the subscriber residing in Union tp., notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims are required to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABRAHAM HULL.
Sept. 12, 1862—6t Adm'r.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S
NEW FURNITURE POLISH.

Prepared from an improved recipe by the proprietor of the "BROTHER JONATHAN POLISH," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano-Forte Makers to be the best in the world for Removing Scratches, Marks, and Dirt, and restoring a high and lasting gloss to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied. With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this NEW FURNITURE POLISH, a Housekeeper can work magic in the furniture of a house and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your Tables, Chairs, Desks, Pianos, Picture Frames, Carriages, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy. For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Depot No. 1, Spruce Street, New York. SPECIAL AGENT WANTED. ADDRESS, BOX 1972, NEW YORK P. O.

The HOUSEKEEPER'S NEW FURNITURE POLISH is for sale here by

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas John S. Statler, late of Napier Tp., Bedford County, deceased, died seized of the following described Real Estate, to wit:

The mansion farm and property, consisting of a tract of land situate in Napier Tp., Bedford county, with a large two story brick dwelling house, bank barn, grist mill, two tenant houses and other out buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon. Adjoining lands of Wm. Colvin, Geo. M. Colvin, John Hull and others, containing two hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less. One other tract of land in said county, situate on Chestnut Ridge, adjoining lands of Charles Colvin and George M. Colvin; and also, two lots of ground situate in Stoystown, Somerset county, on the corner of Chambersburg and Johnstown streets, with a dwelling house, store house, Candy shop and other out buildings thereon erected; and sundry out lots on the North of Stoystown. Leaving issue ten children, to wit:

Mary F. C. Clark, intermarried with Rev. A. B. Clark, residing in Blair county, Isabella B., intermarried with Dr. S. P. Commings, residing in Beaver county, Pa., John C. Statler, residing in California, Dr. S. G. Statler, the petitioner, residing in Bedford county, Louisa, intermarried with James Graham, of Cumberland county, Pa., F. B. Statler, residing in the State of Ohio, Anna M. Statler, residing in Cumberland county, Pa., Agustus J. Statler, residing in Philadelphia, Emma M., intermarried with Dr. J. B. Clark, residing in Cumberland county, Pa., and James B. Clark.

Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Monday the 27th day of October, 1862, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's office, Bedford, Oct. 3, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed to distribute the moneys in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the Real Estate of Adam Earnest, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office, in Bedford, on the 6th day of October, 1862, where all interested can attend.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Sept. 26, 1862. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed to distribute the moneys in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the Real Estate of John Martin, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office, in Bedford, on the 7th day of October, 1862, where all interested can attend.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Sept. 26, 1862. Auditor.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

All who have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops,

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

Sick Headache and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome; thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility Induced by over Fatigue.

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chets should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 10, 1862.

EMPIRE OF FASHION.
PEACE TO BE DECLARED
On the Ninth of June
CHEAP CASH FANCY STORE!

SHUCK BROTHERS will open a new and splendid stock of Fancy Dry Goods, in the new building, one door West of S. & W. Shuck's dry goods store, on the 5th of June, to consist, in part, of

FANCY DRESS SILKS, CHALLIES,
Poplins, Grenadines, De Laines, Berages,
FRENCH LAWNS, FANCY PRINTS, &c.
SILK and CLOTH MANTILLAS, New Styles!
SHAWLS, in great variety!
MOURNING AND LACE GOODS,
of every description!
READY MADE BONNETS, BONNET TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
CHILDREN'S HATS AND FLATS,
LADIES' GAITERS, SLIPPERS and fine laced Boots
CHILDREN'S do. do. do.
NOTIONS, in Great Variety.
Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars,
Dress Trimmings, Perfumery, &c., &c.

The above stock will consist of every article usually kept in First Class Fancy Stores, *selected by a lady of superior taste and experience,* who has spent the greater portion of her life in the business, in Second Street and Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. She will take charge of the establishment, and we ask our patrons and the public generally, to call and examine her stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SHUCK BROTHERS.

N. B.—The old firm of S. & W. Shuck also ask a call to see their new stock lately arrived, and a continuance of public patronage.

S. & W. SHUCK.

May 23, 1862.

Glass Fruit Jars.

Blymire & Son are now offering for sale the best and MOST RELIABLE SELF SEALING FRUIT JAR ever brought before the public.

Having the *right* to sell these jars, being patentde, they are the only firm in town offering them to the public.

HARDWARE, OILS, PAINTS, &c., at lowest CASH prices.

GEO. BLYMIRE & SON.

July 4, 1862.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

To CATHARINE REIGHARD & OTHERS,
Creditors of Jacob Mench:

You are hereby notified that I have made application to the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and that the Court have fixed Monday the 17th day of November, 1862, at the Court House, in Bedford, as the time and place for a hearing under the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

JACOB MENCH.

Sept. 12,—4ts

BEDFORD HOTEL
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants wil be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached de this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler wil be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

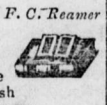
W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON

MAIR AND DAVISON,
Importers and Dealers in
Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
Pittsburg Penn'a.

DRUGS AND BOOKS
H. C. REAMER.

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,
In the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware



ceived, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞ Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the travelling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

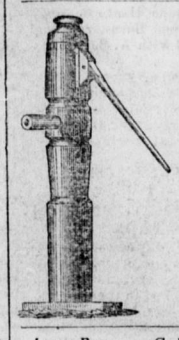
CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

CALL AT FARQUHAR'S for good Shoes and Boots, a very fine article of Calf Skin Boots for sale. May 30.

A GREAT VARIETY of Men and Boys' Hats, at Farquhar's. May 30.

WANTED, Butter, Eggs, Rags, Wool, and all kinds of country produce, at Farquhar's New Store, Mann's Corner, Juliana St. May 30.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞ Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL,

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞ DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES,

Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

MANN & SPANG.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,

☞ Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1861.,

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.

CESSNA & SHANNON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

☞ Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR,
Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.
WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

DR. F. C. REAMER,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

DR. B. F. HARRY,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.
George Blymire & Son

Have opened a new and carefully selected assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Hardwares Cutlery, Copper and Brass Kettles, Tin and Sheet Iron Wares, Parlor, Ten Plate and Cooking Stoves, of a great variety of patterns, and at prices rom $2 50, up to $35 00.

Persons about to commence house keeping will find it to their advantage to give us a call; and we invite the public generally to come and examine our stock.

All our purchases being for *Cash* only, and at *cash prices,* we believe we can, and intend to sell at rates more than ordinarily favorable, our purpose being to put no greater advance upon our goods than will afford a fair and reasonable profit.

We propose to sell for *cash,* or on a short credit to those only, who will pay promptly when called on. This rule will not be departed from.

March 21, 1862.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

An excellent farm, situated 4½ miles North East of Bedford, in Bedford township, containing

180 Acres, More or Less,

is offered at private sale on very reasonable terms. Eighty acres of this farm are cleared and under fence. The improvements consist of a

Two Story Log House and Barn,

A young orchard of choice fruit, &c., &c. The farm adjoins lands of Charles Smith, Tho's. Hughes, and others. The title is entirely free from all incumbrances. For further particulars inquire of the editor of the Gazette, or

JOHN H. RUSH, Bedford, Pa.

March 21, 1862.—tf.

The War Just Commenced!!

SIX good hands wanted immediately, with wages according to workmanship, to work at the Millwrighting business.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, May 30, 1862.

Coal Oil.

COAL OIL of the best quality, and WARRANTED NON EXPLOSIVE, for sale at George Blymire & Son's, at reduced prices.

Also—HARDWARE of every description; GRASS and GRAIN SCYTHES in great variety

COOKING, PARLOR and HEATING STOVES, of every description, among which may be found the celebrated *PRINCE ROYAL,* the best and most perfect stove in the market. Warranted as represented. They are the only firm in town who can sell this stove, having the *sole agency.*

Call and see for yourselves. Every thing in our line at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

GEORGE BLYMIRE & SON.

June 6, 1862.

$10,000 WANTED.

My books are posted for settlement up to July 1. I hereby call upon every person having unsettled accounts with me to call at once. I do not wish to *press* any one for money, but those who neglect or refuse to settle, will most surely be sued.

WM. HARTLEY.

August 15, 1862.

NEW STORE.
LATEST ARRIVAL OF CHEAP

NEW and FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS, STRAW GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, GROCERIES, &c. &c.,

At Mann's Corner, Juliana Street.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened out at this well known stand, a carefully selected stock of

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods.

consisting in part of Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Delaines, Challies, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Cotonades, Linens, Coatings, &c., &c., nearly all of which will be sold at OLD PRICES

A great variety of Ladies' and Misses STRAW GOODS, Gentlemen's STRAW, WOOL and SILK HATS, BOOTS and SHOES, in great variety, and warranted "SIMON PURE;" together with a general assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, such as Coffee, White and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, imperial and Colong Teas, Rice, Spices, Extract of Coffee, and almost every article usually kept in a VARIETY STORE.

The subscriber hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, May 16 1822.

NEW GOODS.

P. A. REED has just received a large assortment of

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

August 1, 1862.

LOVERING'S GOLDEN SYRUP, and all kinds of family groceries, very cheap at Farquhar's new store, Mann's Corner. May 30.

ROCK POWDER—

Just received and for sale by

March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

MANN & SPANG.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

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☞ Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

leigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞ PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

CONFECTIONERY
AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoanuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream-candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, bas king soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monnies, pock-et and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, penholders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Liffle's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17, '59.—1y.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, &C.

Whereas, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *MAGILL & HOFFMEIER,* being this day dissolved by mutual consent, I inform my patrons and the public generally, that I will keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, &c., &c.

Persons desiring to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell lower than any other firm in the county. Orders from a distance promptly filled. Repairing of all kinds promptly executed.

Hoping by strict attention to business to merit the public patronage, I will always be found at my establishment, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel.

☞ The business of the late firm will be settled by the subscriber.

J. B. MAGILL.

June 6, 1862.

MINERAL SPRING HOTEL.

THE undersigned has opened the above named Hotel a few doors South of the Court House, (formerly kept by Mrs. Filler, as a boarding House) where he will be happy to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Boarders will be taken by the week, month of year. Persons attending Court will find this House very convenient.

The Bed Rooms in this Hotel are very large and well ventilated and furnished in the best style.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be in charge of a good and attentive hostler.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

April 25th, 1862.

Union Hotel,
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

EOWARD ASSOCIATION.
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

JUNIATA MILLS.

THE subscribers, having leased this well known manufacturing establishment, are now prepared on do

CARDING AND FULLING,

in the best of style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand, for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SATINETTS, BLANKETS, STOCKING-YARN, &c. Having a practical knowledge of the business and employing none but competent and experienced workmen and being determined, to spare no efforts to give satisfaction to their customers, they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

TERMS for carding and fulling strictly cash. They have on hand a large stock of goods which they desire to trade for good clean wool.

The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.

J. & S. S. LUTZ.

May 16, 1862.

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE.—

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbeuna contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State. Address,

F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

JOHN BORDER,
GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

☞ All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.